Internal Revenue Service

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Department of the Treasury

Washington, DC 20224

Third Party Communication: None Date of Communication: Not Applicable

Person To Contact:

, ID No.

Telephone Number:

Refer Reply To: CC:PSI:B3 PLR-136332-14

Date:

November 24, 2014

<u>Legend</u>

<u>X</u> =

<u>A</u> =

Trust =

State =

Date 1 =

Date 2 =

Dear :

This letter responds to a letter dated September 25, 2014, and subsequent correspondence, submitted on behalf of \underline{X} by its authorized representatives, requesting a ruling under \S 1362(f) of the Internal Revenue Code (Code).

<u>Facts</u>

The information submitted states that \underline{X} was incorporated under the laws of <u>State</u> on <u>Date 1</u>. \underline{X} elected to be an S corporation effective <u>Date 2</u>. However, the required consent to \underline{X} 's S corporation election was not obtained from shareholder \underline{A} . In addition, it is represented that <u>Trust</u> meets the definition of a "qualified subchapter S trust"

(QSST) under § 1361(d)(3). However, no election was made to treat $\underline{\text{Trust}}$ as a QSST effective $\underline{\text{Date 2}}$. Furthermore, the required consent to $\underline{\text{X}}$'s S corporation election was not obtained from the beneficiary of $\underline{\text{Trust}}$. In addition, Form 2553, Election by a Small Business Corporation, filed by $\underline{\text{X}}$ included the incorrect number of shares owned by each shareholder. Accordingly, $\underline{\text{X}}$'s S corporation election was ineffective.

 \underline{X} represents that there was no tax avoidance or retroactive tax planning involved in the failure of \underline{A} or the beneficiary of \underline{Trust} to properly execute \underline{X} 's Form 2553, in the failure of the Form 2553 to contain to correct number of shares owned by each shareholder, and in the failure of \underline{Trust} to timely file a QSST election. It is represented that \underline{X} and its shareholders have treated \underline{X} as an S corporation and \underline{Trust} as a QSST since $\underline{Date\ 2}$. In addition, \underline{X} and its shareholders agree to make any adjustments consistent with the treatment of \underline{X} as an S corporation as may be required by the Secretary.

Law and Analysis

Section 1361(a)(1) provides that the term "S corporation" means, with respect to any taxable year, a small business corporation for which an election under § 1362(a) is in effect for such year.

Section 1361(b)(1)(B) provides that the term "small business corporation" means a domestic corporation that is not an ineligible corporation and that does not, among other requirements, have as a shareholder a person (other than an estate, a trust described in § 1361(c)(2), or an organization described in § 1361(c)(6)) who is not an individual.

Section 1361(c)(2)(A)(i) provides that, for the purposes of § 1362(b)(1)(B), a trust all of which is treated (under subpart E of part I of subchapter J of Chapter 1) as owned by an individual who is a citizen or resident of the United States, may be an S corporation shareholder.

Section 1361(d)(1) provides that in the case of a QSST with respect to which a beneficiary makes an election under \S 1361(d)(2), the trust is treated as a trust described in \S 1361(c)(2)(A)(i), and for purposes of \S 678(a), the beneficiary of such trust shall be treated as the owner of that portion of the trust which consists of stock in an S corporation with respect to which the election under \S 1361(d)(2) is made. Section 1361(d)(2)(A) provides that a beneficiary of a QSST may elect to have \S 1361(d)(1) apply.

Section 1.1361-1(j)(6)(ii) of the Income Tax Regulations provides that the current income beneficiary of the trust must make the election under § 1361(d)(2) by signing and filing with the service center with which the corporation files its income tax return the applicable form or statement including the information listed in § 1.1361-1(j)(6)(ii).

Section 1362(d)(2)(A) provides that a beneficiary of QSST (or his legal representative) may election to have § 1362(d) apply.

Section 1362(a)(1) provides that, except as provided in § 1362(g), a small business corporation may elect, in accordance with the provisions of § 1362, to be an S corporation.

Section 1362(d)(2)(A) provides that an election under § 1362(a) is terminated whenever (at any time on or after the first day of the first taxable year for which the corporation is an S corporation) such corporation ceases to be a small business corporation. Section 1362(d)(2)(B) provides that any termination under § 1362(d)(2)(A) is effective on and after the date of cessation.

Section 1362(f) provides that if (1) an election under § 1362(a) or § 1361(b)(3)(B)(ii) by any corporation (i) was not effective for the taxable year for which made (determined without regard to § 1362(b)(2)) by reason of a failure to meet the requirements of § 1361(b) or to obtain shareholder consents, or (ii) was terminated under § 1362(d)(2) or (3) or § 1361(b)(3)(C); (2) the Secretary determines that the circumstances resulting in such ineffectiveness or termination were inadvertent; (3) no later than a reasonable period of time after discovery of the circumstances resulting in such ineffectiveness or termination, steps were taken so that the corporation for which the election was made or the termination occurred is a small business corporation or a QSub, as the case may be, or to acquire the required shareholder consents; and (4) the corporation for which the election was made or the termination occurred, and each person who was a shareholder of the corporation at any time during the period specified pursuant to § 1362(f), agree to make the adjustments (consistent with the treatment of the corporation as an S corporation or a QSub, as the case may be) as may be required by the Secretary with respect to this period, then, notwithstanding the circumstances resulting in such ineffectiveness or termination, the corporation shall be treated as an S corporation or a QSub, as the case may be, during the period specified by the Secretary.

Conclusion

Based solely on the facts submitted and representations made, we conclude that \underline{X} 's S corporation election was ineffective on $\underline{Date\ 2}$ as a result of the missing consents to \underline{X} 's S corporation election, the incorrect information concerning stock ownership, and the failure of the beneficiary of \underline{Trust} to make a QSST election under § 1361(d)(2) for \underline{Trust} . We further conclude that the ineffectiveness of \underline{X} 's S corporation election constituted an inadvertent invalid election within the meaning of § 1362(f). Consequently, under § 1362(f), \underline{X} will be treated as an S corporation from $\underline{Date\ 2}$ and thereafter provided that \underline{X} 's S corporation election was otherwise valid and not otherwise terminated under § 1362(d).

As a condition of the rulings, each shareholder of \underline{X} , including \underline{A} and the beneficiary of \underline{Trust} , must each sign a written statement as described in § 1.1362-

6(b)(1) consenting to \underline{X} 's S corporation election effective $\underline{Date\ 2}$. The written statements must be filed with the appropriate service center within 120 days from the date of this letter, indicating that the statements are to be associated with \underline{X} 's originally filed Form 2553. In addition, this ruling is contingent on the beneficiary of \underline{Trust} filing an election under § 1361(d)(2)(A) for \underline{Trust} with an effective date of $\underline{Date\ 2}$ with the appropriate service center within 120 days from the date of this letter. A copy of this letter should be attached to the election under § 1361(d)(2)(A) and to the consent statements.

Except as specifically ruled above, we express or imply no opinion concerning the federal tax consequences of the facts described above under any other provision of the Code, including whether \underline{X} was otherwise a valid S corporation or whether \underline{Trust} is eligible to elect to be treated as a QSST.

This ruling is directed only to the taxpayer that requested it. Section 6110(k)(3) of the Code provides that it may not be used or cited for precedent.

Pursuant to a power of attorney on file, we are sending a copy of this letter to \underline{X} 's authorized representatives.

The rulings contained in this letter are based upon information and representations submitted by the taxpayer and accompanied by a penalty of perjury statement executed by an appropriate party. While this office has not verified any of the material submitted in support of the rulings requested, it is subject to verification on examination.

Sincerely,

Bradford R. Poston Senior Counsel, Branch 3 Office of the Associate Chief Counsel (Passthroughs & Special Industries)

Enclosures (2):

Copy of this letter Copy for §6110 purposes

CC: